रजिस्ट्री सं० डीएल—33001/94

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 21st May 1994

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 21 मई 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा
दीप एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिविवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय की केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय के नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2, dated 6th Jan., 1990 page 7, Col 1 for application for Patent No. 347/Cal/1986 filed on 5th May, 1986 *read* the complete specification left on 18th March 1987 *instead* of 18th March, 1989.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent bracket are the dates claimed under Section 135, of Patent Act, 1970.

4th April, 1994

222/Cal/94. The Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 2 & 3 Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Jadavpur Calcutta-700032, India Process for preparing Novel Dispersions of Electrically Conducting Polyanillines

223/Cal/94 Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Improvement of color control & stability in acetaminophen.

224/Cal/94. ABB Research Ltd., Method for open-loop control of an electric drive of a vehicle.

225/Cal/94. E. I. DU Pont De Nemours and Company, Surface-coated particulate additives for polymers.

226/Cal/94. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of preparing alkali metroxide solutions.

227/Cal/94 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Virtual wires for reconfigurable logic systems.

228/Cal/94 Metallgesellschaft Aktienesellschaft. Rector for preparing chlorine dioxide by reacting alkali chlorate with acid.

229/Cal/94 Johnson Electric S A., A PMDC electric motor with a magnet spacer.

(Convention No. 9307671 9 dated 14-4-93 in Great Britain).

(Conventon No. 9316744.3 dated 12-8-93 in Great Britain).

5th April, 1994

230 Cal/94. ASTA Medica Aktiengesellschaft. The Use of Cetrorelix and other Nona-and Decapeptides in the preparation of a Medicament for combating Aids and for growth stimulation.

231/Cal/94 Otto Bilz, Werkzeugfabrik Gmbh & Co., Tool holder, in particular a fast exchange chuck.

232/Cal 94. Maschinenfarbik Gustav Eirich. A testing method and a process for defining moulding technological properties of moulding substances in casting works

233/Cal/94 Mark C Carter. Improved collapsible shelter with elevated canopy.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61 WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

21st March, 1994

197/Mas/94. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. Chemically cured two component paste/liquid dental adhesive system.

198/Mas 94. Krupp Widia GmbH. Holder for cutting tool inserts.

199/Mas/94. Krupp Widia GmbH. Insert.

200/Mas 94. The Speywood Laboratory Limited. Novel agent for controlling cell activity. (March 19, 1993, United Kingdom).

201/Mas/94 Palitex Project Company GmbH. Means for adjusting capsule thread, brakes in twisting machines, in particular two for one twisters.

202/Mas/94. Rhone-Poulenc Rorer S.A., Process for the purification of taxoids.

22nd March, 1994

203/Mas/94. Merlin Gerin. Multiple circuit breaker with modular assembly

204/Mas/94. Owens-Illinois Closure Inc. Tamper indicating package.

205/Mas/94. Norton Company. Method of abrading with boron suboxide (BxO) and the boron suboxide (BxO) articles and composition used.

206/Mas/94. First Pacific Networks, Inc. Extended range enhanced skew controller.

23rd March, 1994

207/Mas 94. B. Narayanan & B. Balakrishnan. Automatic paper punching machine.

208/Mas 94 Chinnaswami Varadarajan Pancmone-type vertical axis wind mill rotors.

209/Mas 94. Innotech, Inc. Method and apparatus for manufacturing thin progressive addition lenses.

210/Mas/94. Norton Company. Improved superabrasive tool.

211/Mas/94. Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien. Filter.

212/Mas/94. Kanemitsu Yamaoka, Tetsuo Adachi and Shizuyuki Ohta Method and apparatus for curing fish and meat by extra-low temperature smoking.

24th March, 1994

213/Mas/94. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH. Tapped transformer

214/Mas/94. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH. Tapped transformer.

215/Mas 94. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen GmbH. Tapped transformer.

216/Mas/94. FCB Cone vibrating mill and process for adjusting the operation of such a mill.

217/Mas/94. GI Corporation. Material for use in manufacturing semiconductors and method for making same.

218/Mas/94. British Telecommunications plc. Management of communications networks.

219/Mas 94 Novatech Controls (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., Oxygen probe. (March 25, 1993; Australia).

220/Mas/94. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Truck bolster with laterally wider friction shoe pocket and means for lateral travel of the friction shoe.

25th March, 1994

221/Mas/94. Solartron Transducers Limited Fluid level sensing systems. (March 27, 1993; United Kingdom).

222/Mas/94. Herr Manfred Sommer. Filling, fluid-transporting and pumping device.

223/Mas/94. Hoo Siew Khuan. Insect repellant devices. (April 1, 1993; Great Britain)

224/Mas 94. BFE Limited. Process and apparatus for making bread. (March 29, 1993; Ireland).

225/Mas/94. Hoechst Mitsubishi Kasei Co. Ltd. Process for preparing azo dyestuffs.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

173483 Filed on 23 April, 1987.

(357/Del/87) Ante-dated to 15th June, 1984.

173493 Filed on 23 Feb 1989.

(174/Del/89) Ante-dated to 14 May 1986

173498 Filed on 11th May 1987.

(407 Del 87) Ante dated to 29th September 1984.

173491. Filed on 28 Aug. 1986.

(774/Del 86) Post-dated to 28 Nov 1986.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नौ विष्व वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेख) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देश की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. 127.D. : 173471

Int. Cl.[5] : F16C 1/12, F16H 1/00, F16H 1/20.

"A DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING A ROTARY DRIVE".

Applicant : IVG AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED OF NEW SOUTH WALES, UNIT 4, 150 CANTERBURY ROAD, BANKSTOWN, NEW SOUTH WALES 2200, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : (1) ARTHUR JAMES FAHY, (2) NEIL GILLIES.

Application No. 845/Cal/89; filed on 12th October, 1989.

(Convention Nos. PJ 1059, PJ 2208; dated 20.10.88; 9-1-89; Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A device for controlling a rotary drive and having different modes of operation, comprising two rotary members having teeth, which are shaped and arranged in relation to each other in the manner such as herein described, so that these are capable of passing through a common meshing zone and remaining in mesh on rotation of the rotary members, but are incapable of transmitting drive through the meshing zone between them in both directions of input drive, both said rotary members being connected to be driven in synchronism, and means, such as herein described, being provided for altering the drive of one of the members with respect to the other member, to change the mode of operation of the device.

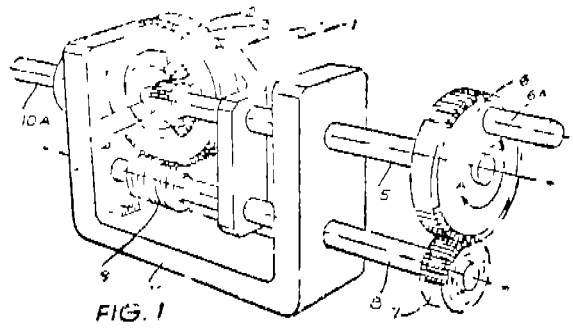


FIG. 1

Compl. speen. 32 pages Drgns. 12 sheets

Cl. : 143-B 173472

Int. Cl.[5] : G03B 17/18

"VIDEO CAMERA WITH AUTOMATIC INTENSITY CONTROL".

Applicant : COPYGUARD ENTERPRISES S.A. OF 672 RUE DE NEUDORF, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor : ARIE MARINUS WIJNEN.

Application No. 916/Cal/89, filed on 01st November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A video camera with automatic intensity control comprising an imaging system (1) and an image transducing apparatus (3) having an entry window, on which images of the pictures to be taken can be formed by this system (1), and is adapted to transform said images into electrical signals delivered to an output connection (6), there being arranged liquid crystal light control element (15-15') in the light path of said imaging system, the control input (16) of the said control element being connected to said output connection (6) by means of a control circuit (7, 9) having a hf generator (17), the frequency of the latter being controlled in synchronism with the image line scanning in the image transducing apparatus (3), and dependent on the intensity of image points or groups of adjacent image points at the image transducer (3), and said control element (15, 15') being a liquid crystal plate, the transmittance of which depends on the frequency applied to its control electrode (16), the arrangement being such that said control circuit is adapted to detect, during the image line scanning, rapid substantial amplitude changes of the electrical output signals corresponding with adjacent points of an image line, the transmittance of said plate being decreased when there is a large rapid increase in the amplitude of said electrical output signals, and is

increased when there is a large rapid decrease in the amplitude of said electrical output signals.

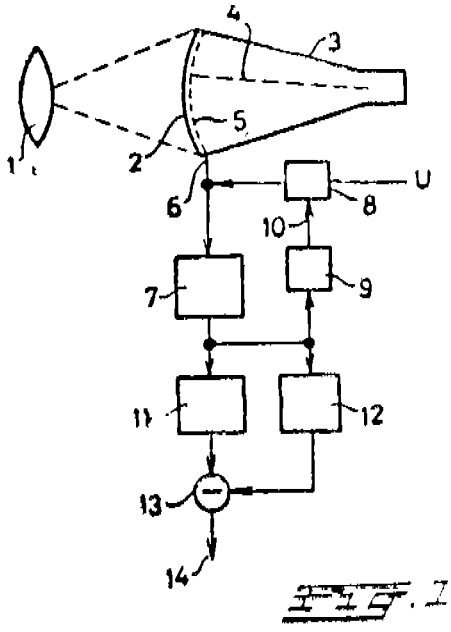


FIG. 1.

Compl. speen. 10 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Cl. 194 C1; 194C2. 173473.

Int. Cl. H 01 J 9 20.

"METHOD OF ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHICALLY MANUFACTURING A LIMINESCENT SCREEN ASSEMBLY FOR A CATHODE-RAY TUBE".

Applicant : RCA LICENSING CORPORATION, of 2 Independence way, P.O. 2023, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540, United States of America.

Inventors : (1) PABITRA DATTA, and (2) RONALD NORMAN FRIEL.

Application No 936/Cal 89, filed on 08th November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 claims.

A method of electrophotographically manufacturing a luminescent screen assemblyy on a substrate for use within a CRI, comprising the steps of :-

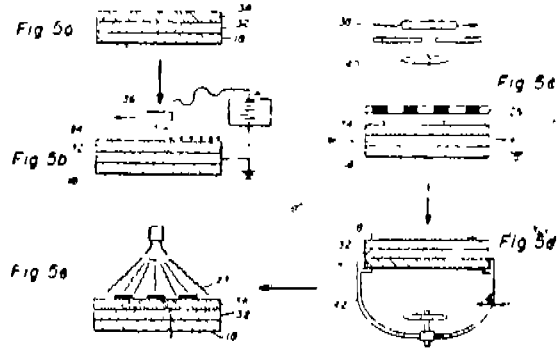
(a) coating said substrate with a conductive layer such as herein described;

(b) overcoating said conductive layer with a photoconductive layer such as herein described;

(c) establishing an electrostatic charge on said photoconductive layer;

(d) exposing selected areas of said photoconductive layer to visible light to affect the charge thereon; and

(e) developing said photoconductive layer with a charge screen structure material; characterised in that said screen structure matterial comprises dry-powdered phosphor and/or dry- powdered light absorptive particles having a surface charge control agent thereon to control the triboelectric charging thereof, and said developing step is performed by applying and fixing said particles to said photoconductive layer, said particles having a charge of the same polarity as the charge on the unexposed areas of said photoconductive layer for reversal developing, or said particles having a charge of the opposite polarity to the charge on said unexposed areas of said photoconductive layer for direct developing.3



Compl. speen. 16 pages Drgns. 3 sheets.

Cl. 56 D & E; 140 B-3. 173474.

Int. Cl. C 10 G 47/00, 48 00;
C 07 C 7/00.

"A PROCESS FOR VAPORIZING A CRUDE PETROLEUM FEEDSTOCK TO INHIBIT COKE FORMATION".

Applicant : LUMMUS CREST INC. of 1515 Broad Street, New Jersey 07003, United States of America.

Inventors : (1) JO-LUNG CHIEN, (2) JORGE MOISES FERNANDEZ-BAUTIN, (3) KANDASAMY MEENAKSHI SUNDARAM.

Application No. 960 Cal/89; filed on 20th November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 claims.

A process for vaporizing a crude petroleum feedstock to inhibit coke formation and then cracking said feedstock at a temperature in excess of 560°C to produce olefins wherein :—

(a) said feedstock is partially heated to 100-500°C in one or more steps;

(b) mixed with a critical amount of hydrogen in the range of 0 01 to 0 15 wt% hydrogen based upon the weight of the feedstock; and

(c) further mixed with stem for raising the temperature of the mix from 450-700°C to reduce the formation of coke.

Compl. speen. 14 pages Drgns. 1 sheets

Cl. 206 D. 173475.

Int. Cl[4] G 08 C 19/36.

"AN OPTICAL FIBER-CONTAINING INSULATOR AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME".

Applicant : NGK INSULATORS, LTD. of 2-56, Suda-Cho, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Pref., Japan.

Inventors : (1) SHOJI SEIKE, (2) TOSHIYUKI MIMA, (3) KOICHI MORI.

Application No. 999 Cal/89, filed on 04th December, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 claims

An optical fiber-containing insulator including an insulator body having a through hole provided in a center axis portion thereof and an optical fiber inserted into said through hole, in which an insulation gas or an inorganic insulation material is filled in a middle portion of said through hole, comprising.

Wide-mouthed portions arranged in both end portions of said through hole;

Cylindrical members inserted into said wide-mouthed portions and having an outer surface corresponding to an inner surface of said wide-mouthed portions, the optical fiber in said cylindrical member and a space between the outer surface of said cylindrical member and the inner surface of said wide-mouthed portion being sealed by an inorganic material; and

heat-resistive adhesive agent members arranged between said insulation gas or organic insultation material and said cylindrical member.

Compl. speen. 35 pages Drgns. 4 sheets.

Cl. 133 A 173476.

Int. Cl.[5] B 60 L 15/00.

"A CONTROL EQUIPMENT OF AN ELECTRIC ROLLING STOCK".

Applicant : HITACHI LTD. of 6 Kanda Surugadai 4-Chome, Shiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : (1) YOSHIJI JIMBO, (2) TAKESHI KAWAZOE, (3) TAKASHI TSUBOI, (4) TOMOHARU MIYASHITA, (5) HIROSHI YAMAGUCHI.

Application No. 1063 Cal/89; filed on 26 December, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 claims.

A control equipment of an electrical rolling stock having a motor control means for controlling a main motor of said electrical rolling stock on the basis of an instruction of tractive force, charactericed in that said control equipment of the electrical rolling stock comprises :—

means for (5_n—5_n) plurality of tractive force pattern characteristics such as herein described from speed 0 to rated speed and provided with means for selecting (13) one said tractive force pattern dependent on the load condition; automatic/manual accelaration means comprising a sensor (2_n) for detecting the motor (8_1-8_n) rotor speed (Fr), means for detecting (7_n 7_n) a slip frequency (F_s) based upon said load condition and means for computing and generating an inverter frequency (7_n—7_n) (F_r+F_s) for attaining the desired acceleration of said rolling stock.

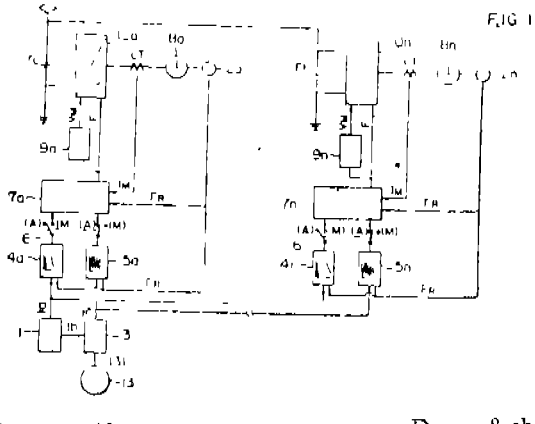


FIG 1

Compl. speen. 13 pages. Drngs. 8 sheets.

Cl. 172 C 1 9. 173477.

Int. Cl.[5] D 01 G 15 00, 15/12, 15/32, 15/34.

"A DEVICE IN A CARDING MACHINE".

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG. of Duvenstr. 82-92, D-4050 Monchengladbach 3, West Germany.

Inventor : KONRAD TEMBURG.

Application No. 22/Cal/90; filed on 5th January, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 1, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 claims.

A device in a carding Machine comprising covering elements placed there between the Doffing Cylinder and the Taker-in-Roller below the Drum, said covering elements having atleast one separating opening at predetermined spacing for disposal of refuse, dust and the like atleast one separating knife provided at one end of said covering element and having a knife edge to face against the direction of rotation of said drum ,an Exhaust Chamber positioned to coordinate with the movement of said knife edge of said separating knife and the corresponding separating openings.

Compl. speen. 10 pages. Drgns. 5 sheets.

Cl 194 C 1. 173478.

Int. Cl.[5] H 01 J 29/04.

"CATHODE ASSEMBLY FOR CATHODE RAY TUBE".

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO., LTD. of 575, Shin-ri, Taean-eub, Hwaseong-gun, Kyunggi do, Korea.

Inventor : IN JAE JEONG

Application No 244/Cal 90, filed on 29th March, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims.

A cathode assemly for a cathode ray tube, which comprises a pair of bead glasses; three heater supporting sleeves arranged in line; and three supporting pieces with the opposite ends thereof being secured to said bead glasses, and having at an intermediate portion of each of them a retaining portion for weld fixing each of said heater supporting sleeves by partly surrounding the later,

characterized in that said retaining portion 3a of each of said supporting pieces 3 is provided with guide recesses 5, such as herein described, for guiding the welding tips during the welding of said heater supporting sleeves 2 to said supporting places 3, the positions of said guide recesses being corresponded to the positions of the welding points to be formed, thickness of the bottom of said guide recess 5 is formed thin-

ner than that of the remaining adjacent portions of said retaining portion 3a.

FIG.1(Prior Art)

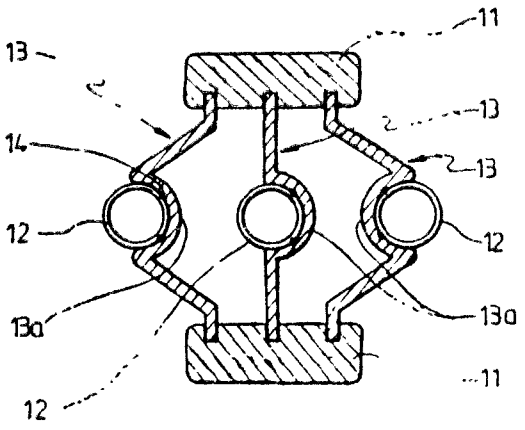
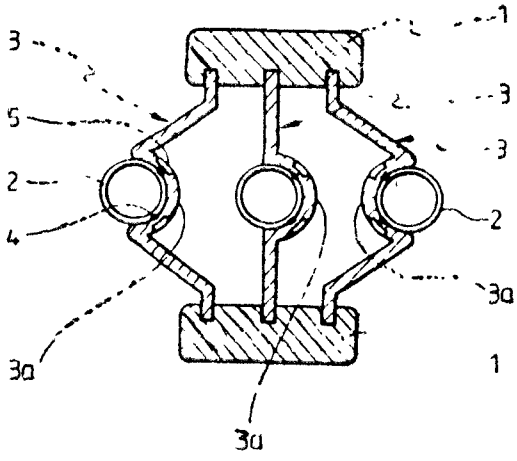


FIG. 2



Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drng. 1 sheet.

Cl. 63 B 173479

Int. Cl.[4] H 02 K 21/26.

"ROTOR FOR MAGNETO GENERATOR".

Applicant : MITSUBA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. of 2681, Hirosawacho 1-chome, Kiryu-shi, Gunma, Japan.

Inventor : YUTAKA NOZUE.

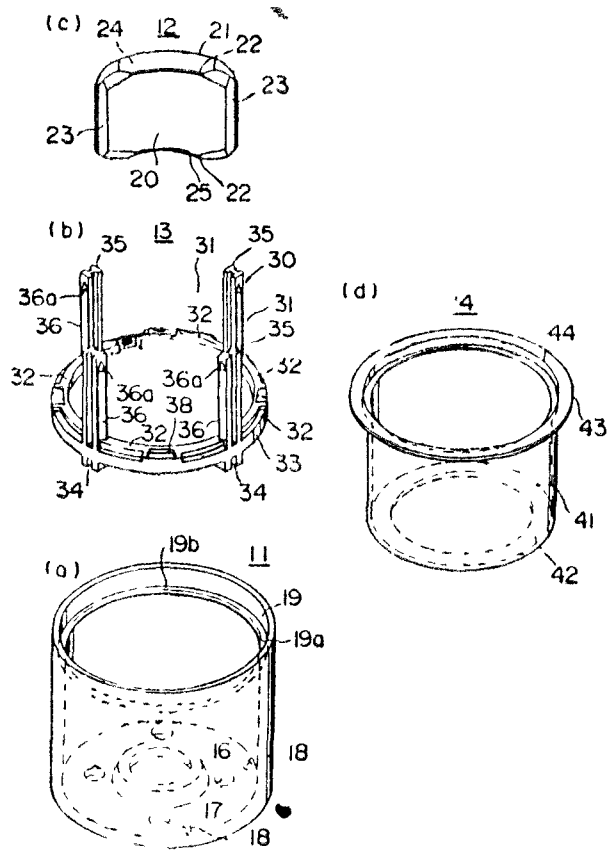
Application No. 532/Cal/90; filed on 26th June, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims.

A rotor for a magneto generator in which a plurality of magnets are arranged at an inner periphery of a generally cup-shaped yoke in spaced relation to each other, and a tubular cover is fitted in a location on the inside of the magnets, charaterized in that an annular winding clinching margin is formed at an outer periphery of said yoke adjacent an open end thereof, that an annular step slightly projecting axially from tops of the respective magnets is formed at an inner periphery of said winding clinching margin, that an upper flange is formed at a top of said cover so as to project radially outwardly from the tops of the respective magnets, that said upper flange has a forward end which extends to a location in the vicinity of the inner periphery of said winding clinching margin of said yoke, that a steps is formed at an intermediate section of said upper flange and is bent toward the open end of said yoke from the tops of the respective magnets, that said winding clinching margin of said yoke is bent radially inwardly so that the forward end of said upper flange is pressed radially inwardly of said yoke, and that, by the pressing, a portion of said step thereon is bent so that a proximal end of said upper flange is pressed against the tops of said magnets.

FIG. 1



Compl. specn. 25 pages. Drngs. 4 sheets.

Cl. 158 A, D, 160 A, C. 173480.

Int. Cl.[5] B 60 P 1/36.

"LOADING CARRIAGE, TRAVELLING ON RAILS, FOR LOOSE MATERIAL".

Applicant : FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN, INDUSTERIEGESELLSCHAFT M. B. H. of A-1010 Vienna; Johannesgasse 3, Austria.

Inventors : (1) JOSEF THEURER, (2) FRIEDRICH OELLERER, (3) MANFRED BRUNNINGER

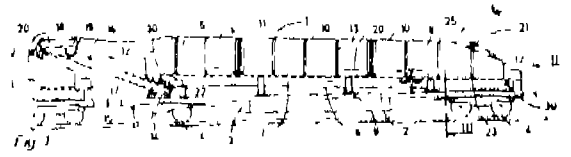
Application 1048/Cal/90; filed on 20th December, 1990.

Appropriate office, for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

one claim.

Loading carriage (1; 36) for loose material, travelling on rails, with a convevor device (7; 39) conveying in the longitudinal direction of the carriage and supported by a support frame (6) in the base region of a carriage body (5; 40) connected by supports (8) with the loading carriage (1) and suitable to receive loose material and a transfer conveyor belt. (16) projecting over a buffer breast and arranged with its lower, receiving end underbeath the conveying device (7; 39),

characterized in that the supports (8) are constructed with differing length for an oblique position of the support frame (6) of the conveyor device (7) in longitudinal direction, wherein under the higher end region of the conveyor device (7) on the base side the lower end region (14) of the transfer conveyor belt (16) is arranged.



Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drng. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.—27 I 173481

Int. Cl.—E04C 1/12.

Title : INTERLOCKING CONSTRUCTION BLOCK.

Applicant : SYLSANDS SECURITIES (PROPERIETARY) LIMITED of 110 INDUSTRIAL ROAD, PRETORIA WEST, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, a company registered according to the laws of the Republic of South Africa.

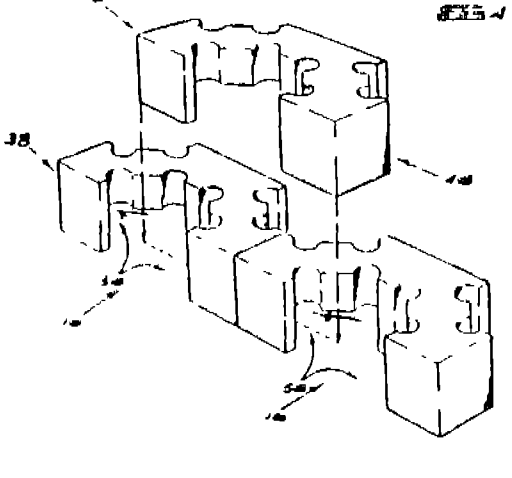
Inventor(s) : PIFTER DANIEL SWART.

Application for Patent No. 166 DEL 87 filed on 25 FEB 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 10

An interlocking construction block comprising a first part having a first surface lying in a first plane and a second surface lying in a second plane spaced apart from and parallel to the first plane, two second parts which are spaced away from the first part and from each other and which each have first and second surfaces lying in the first and second planes respectively, and two third parts each located between the first part and one of the second parts, each third part having a first surface lying in a third plane which is parallel to, but between the first and second planes and a second surface which lies in the second plane, the parts being integral with one another to define a block which has generally a right angled V-shape when the block is viewed in a direction normal to the first, second and third planes.



Complete Specification—12 Pages Drawing Sheets-4

Ind Cl : 123. 173482

Int. Cl.[4] : C02F 11/04.

Title : PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR THE PURIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS TO PROVIDE A PURIFIED LIQUID OF USE AS A FERTILISER.

Applicant : SOCIETE GENERALE POUR LES TECHNIQUES NOUVELLES S. G. N., a French company, of 1, rue des Herons, Montigny Le Bretonneux, 78184 Saint Question En Yvelines Cedex, France.

Inventor : CLAUDE CAMILLERI.

Application for Patent No. 217 DEL 87 filed on 11 Mar 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 16

A process for the purification of industrial effluents having an organic matters in suspension (MIS) content of 1 g/l or more and a chemical oxygen demand (COD) of 5000 mg/l or more to remove the noxious content thereof and provide a purified liquid suitable for use as a fertilising agent, the MIS content and the COD of which have each been reduced by from 80% to 90% which comprises :

passing said industrial effluent downwardly through a bed containing active micro-organisms to subject it to degradation by anaerobic fermentation;

conducting the partly treated effluent existing from said bed to a decantation zone where it separates into a supernatant liquid and a semi-solid sludge.;

recycling part of said supernatant liquid which has a pH higher than that of the initial effluent to the effluent entry to said bed at a flow rate of from 1 to 10 times the flow rate of said initial effluent, whereby the pH of said initial effluent is controlled and its rate of degradation is increased;

characterised by :

developing under anaerobic conditions in said semi-solid sludge a set of micro-organisms which are different from the micro organisms in said bed and recycling part of said sludge to said initial effluent entry along with said recycled supernatant liquid whereby said different micro-organisms developed in said sludge are transferred to said bed to enhance degradation of the effluent being treated; and

passing the remaining supernatant liquid upwardly through a second bed containing active micro-organisms to obtain the desired purified liquid having said reduced MIS content and said COD.

Compl. specn. 21 pages; Drngs 4 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 140A$_{10}$

Int. Cl. : C10M 125/24.

SYNERGISTIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING A LUBRICATING OIL AND METAL SALTS OF DIALKYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACIDS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor : CALVIN WILLIAM SCHROECK.

Application for Patent No. 357/DEL/87, filed on 23rd April, 1987.

Divisional to application No. 491 Del/84 Filed on 15th June, 1984

Ante-dated to 15th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 10

A composition comprising a lubricating oil and from 0.05 to 30 percent by weight of a metal salt of one or more dialkylphosphorodithioic acids, wherein :

(a) the alkyl groups each contain from two to four carbon atoms and at least one alkyl group is a butyl group,

(b) the total number of carbon atoms per phosphorus atom is less than 8,

(c) from 30 to 90 mole percent of the alkyl groups are primary alkyl groups

(d) from 10 to 70 mole percent of the alkyl groups are secondary alkyl groups, and

(e) the metal component of the salt is zinc, copper or iron and mixtures thereof, or a mixture of calcium and one or more of said metal :

Provided that when only 2 alkyl groups are present, from 30 to 80 mole percent of the alkyl groups are n-butyl groups, and from 20 to 70 mole percent of the alkyl groups are isopropyl groups.

(Complete Specification—32 Pages Drawing—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 85G 173484

Int. Cl.[4] : F27B 3/00.

Title : A DOWNDRAFT OR SIDEDRAFT FURNACE

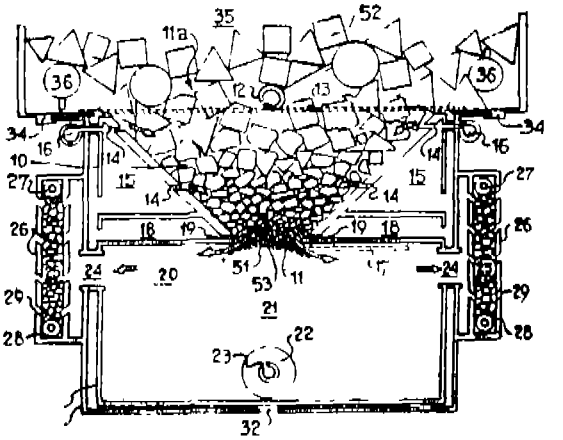
Applicant and Inventors : I. CLINTON BADGER PIKE, A U.S. CITIZEN OF R. D 1, TE KAUWHATA, WAIKATO, NEW ZEALAND

Application for Patent No 685 Del 87. Filed 04 August 1987. Convention date 08 Aug 1986/217153/NZ.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 2

A down draft or side draft furnace comprising a combustion zone in a combustion chamber (10), an ash outlet below said combustion zone of the combustion chamber, an ash chamber below the ash outlet (11), combustion gas outlet (S) at or below the level of the combustion zone in the combustion chamber, solid fuel supply means (12) to supply solid fuel (52) to the combustion zone of the combustion chamber, air supply means to supply air to the combustion zone at or above the level of the combustion gas outlet (11) (S) to burn the solid fuel in a downdraft or sidedraft mode, and wherein the ash outlet when in use is not obstructed by a grate characterised in that there is means located in said ash chamber for removing ash from an ash pile below the combustion zone of the combustion chamber so that the height of the ash pile relative to the ash outlet can be regulated to maintain a bed of hot coals forming a filter through which all the combustion gases must pass before leaving the combustion chamber and the said means for removing the ash pile comprises one or more augers mounted within the ash chamber beneath the ash outlet.



(Complete Specification 14 Pages Drawing Sheets—4

Ind. Cl. : 84B 173485
140A$_2$.

Int. Cl.[4] : C10L 1/10, 1/14.

A ADDITIVE FUEL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1900 EAST LINDEN AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LEWTAS KENNETH.

Application for Patent No. 824/Del/87 filed on 18 Sep 1987.

Convention date 24 Sep 1986 & 17th Aug 1987/8622960 & 8719423 USA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 4

An additive fuel composition comprising 0.001 to 0.5 Wt.% of an additive compound of a general formula 14 of the accompanying drawings

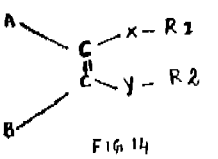


FIG 14

wherein -Y-R^2 is $SO_3^{(-)(+)}NR^3{}_3R^2$, $-SO^{3(-)(+)}HNR^3{}_2R^2$,

$SO_3^{(-)(+)}H_2NR^3{}_2R^2$, $-SO_3^{(-)(+)}H_3NH^2$,

$SO_2NR^3{}_2R^2$ or $-SO_3R^2$;

-X-R^1 is -Y-R^2 or $-CONR^3{}_2R^1$,

$-CO_2^{(-)(+)}NR_3{}^3R^1$, $-CO_2^{(-)(+)}HNR^3{}_2R^1$,

$-CO_2^{(-)(+)}H_2NR^3{}_2R^1$, $-CO_2^{(-)(+)}H_3NR^1$,

$-R^4-COOR_1$, $-NR^3COR^1$

$-R^4OR^1$, $-R^4OCOR^1$, $-R^4R^1$,

$-N(COR^3)R^1$ or $Z^{(-)(+)}NR^3{}_3R^1$;

$-Z^{(-)}$ is $SO_3^{(-)}$ or $CO_2^{(-)}$

R^1 and R^2 are alkyl, alkoxy alkyl or polyalkoxy alkyl containing at least 10 carbon atoms in the main chain; R^3 is hydrocarbyl and each R^3 may be the same or different and R^4 is nothing or is C^3 to C_5 alkylene and in the group shown in formula 15 of the drawings,

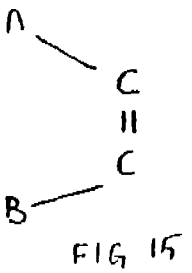


FIG 15

the carbon-carbon (C-C)

bond is either (a) ethyleneically unsaturated when A and B may be alkyl, alkenyl or substituted hydrocarbyl groups, or

(b) part of a cyclic structure which may be aromatic, polynuclear aromatic or cyclo-aliphatic; and the balance a distillate fuel, characterised in that the two substituent groups have a spacing and configuration such that they may occupy the positions of wax molecules in the intersection of the (001) plane and the (11X) planes such as (110) and/or (111) planes in crystals of the wax, the said substituent groups being alkyl, alkoxy alkyl or polyalkoxy alkyl having at least 10 atoms in the main chain, the said spacing between the said two substituent groups being from 4.5 to 5.5A° and the dihedral angle between the local symmetry planes of the said substituent groups is from 75 to 90.

Compl. Specn. 47 pages; Drwg. 9 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 99H. 173486

Int. Cl.[4] : B65 F 1/14, 1/16.

Applicant : FRONTIER PLASTICS (SOUTH WALES) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF NEWBRIDGE ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEWBRIDGE ROAD, BLACKWOOD, GWENT, GREAT BRITAIN.

INVENTOR(S) JOHN HARRIS AND JOHN EDGAR ANTHONY.

Application for Patent No. 861 Del 87 filed on 29 Sep 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-110005.

Claims 9

A disposable container having a top wall, (52) an entry chute (25,26,27) extending inwardly of the top wall, (52) and an inner door (27) adjacent the lower end of the chute. (25, 26, 27) an outer door (50) flexibly attached to the container by a thin web or hinge (51) integral with the container and/or the outer door, (50) the hinged outer door (50) being attached to the container adjacent an upper edge thereof so that it can be fixed about the hinge (51) between a first position lying flat against a side wall of the container. and a second position in which means (55,56) provided on the outer door (50) and said top wall (52) enable said door (50) to positively close the entry to the chute (25, 26, 27).

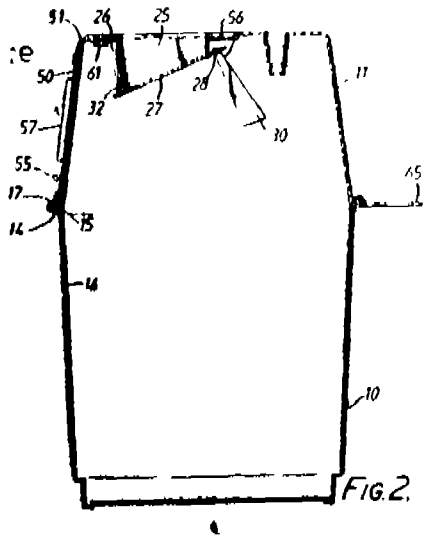


FIG. 2.

Complete Specification—12 Pages; Drawing Sheets—3.

Ind. Cl. : 99H. 173487

Int. Cl.[4] : B65 1/14, 1/16.

Title : TOXIC OR CONTAMINATED WASTE MATERIALS OR CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSABLES.

Applicant : FRONTIER PLASTICS (SOUTH WALES) LIMITED OF NEWBRIDGE ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEWBRIDGE ROAD, BLACKWOOD, GWENT, GREAT BRITAIN, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor(s) : JOHN HARRIS AND JOHN EDGAR ANTHONY.

Application for Patent o. 863 Del 87 filed on 29 Sep 1987

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 5

A container for toxic or contaminated waste materials or disposables, incorporating an entry chute (15), a pivoted hanging closure (20) having a first position for closing the lower opening provided by the chute, characterised in that said closure is provided with means for raising it and pivoting it into a second closing position in which said closure closes the upper entrance to said chute, said means (24) comprising a pivotal or hinge joint at the lower end of the closure when it is raised, and cooperating flange and hook means (42, 50) for providing an effective seal between the closure and the container when it is pivoted into its second closed position.

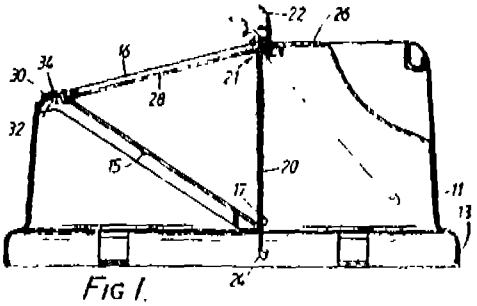


FIG 1.

Complete Specification—11 pages; Drawing Sheets—3

IND. CL. : 140 A_2 173488

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10M 141/12, 155/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BORON-CONTAINING OVERBASED SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, F 29400 LAKELAND BLVD. WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : THOMAS FRIER STECKEL.

Application for Patent No. 909/DEL/87 filed on 16 Oct 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims

A process for the preparation of boron-containing metal overbased salts of organic acids which comprises reacting :

(a) one or more oil soluble organic acids of the kind described herein;

(b) one of more compounds of metals selected from the group consisting of zinc, copper, cadmium, lead and transition metals; and

(c) at least one boron compound selected from the group consisting of boric acid, boron trioxide, boron halides, boron amides and boron esters;

in the presence of :

(d) a promoter system comprising one or more members of the group consisting of monohydric alcohols containing up to 20 carbon atoms, dihydric alcohols containing up to 20 carbon atoms, ammonium hydroxide, water, organic acids having up to 8 carbon atoms, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, sulfonic acid and a metal complexing agent.

Compl. specn. 41 pages; Drg. 1 sheet.

IND. CL. : 174D. 173489

Int. Cl.[4] : B60G 1/00, 3/00, 9/00, 23/00, 25/00.

A SPRING ASSEMBLY FOR USE WITH SUSPENTION STRUTS AND ASTRUT ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING SUCH SPRING ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : GKN TECHNOLOGY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BIRMINGHAM NEW ROAD, WOLVERHAMPTON, WEST MIDLANDS WV4 6BW, ENGLAND.

Inventors : COLIN EDWARD SPEDDING.

Application for Patent No. 965/DEL/87 filed on 09 Nov 1987.

Convention date 15 Nov 1986/27357/UK

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A spring assembly for use with suspention struts ompris-ing :

a sulcated spring in the form of an elongate strip of fibre-reinforced plastics material with a centre line extending along the length of the strip;

the strip consisting of at least one end limb and a plurality of limbs in zig-zag configuration iinterconnected by reflex portions such that the longitudinal centre line of the strip lies substantially in a single plane;

charactaerised by said end limb extending in a direction generally lengthwise of the spring as a whole and at tangent to an adjacent end reflex portion of the spring; and

press means connected to and holding the end limb of the spring so that a portion of the end reflex portion where the end liimb extends tangentially therefrom undergoes substantially no angular movement as the spring is coomparessed lengthwise, so that the other limbs and reflex portions of the spring undergo substantially uniform deflection during said compression of the spring.

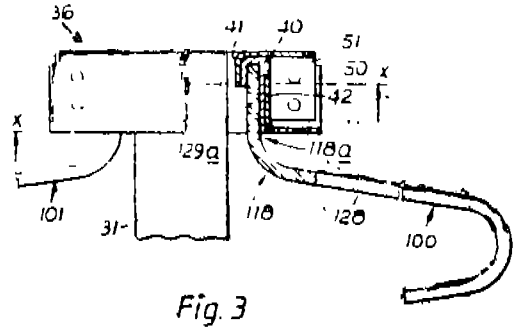


Fig. 3

Compl. specn. 14 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 195 C 173490

Int. Cl.[4] : F16K, 15/06.

AN IMPROVED SELF CLOSING PIN TYPE CYLINDER VALVE FOR LP GAS CYLINDER.

Applicant(s) : BAL KRISHAN GUPTA (AN INDIAN NATIONAL), L-3, HAUZ KHAS ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor(s) : IDEM.

Application for Patent No. 618/DEL/86 filed on 14 Jul 1986.

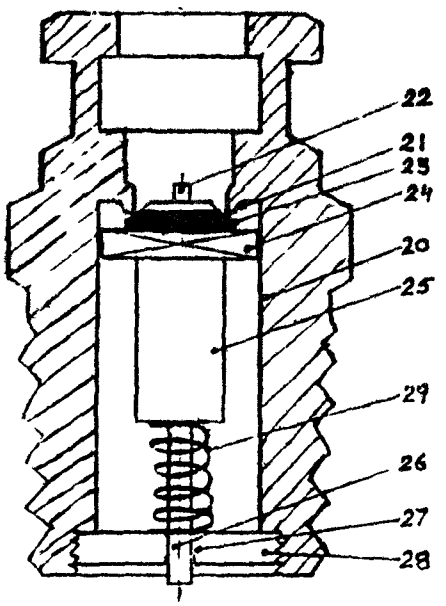
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved self-closing pin type cylinder valve for LP Gas cylinder comprising a body (20) having a valve seat (21) provided with a rubber washer (23), a suitable metal or plastic plunger (24) preferably of square cross-section to allow the flow of liquid/gas through its sides, the said spindle (22) either screwed tight into the said plunger or cast as one part along with the plunger or both made out of one solid square cross section rod, the said plunger moving freely up and down inside the said body, the said plunger further extends to a round shape shaft (25) and (26) as one part, a spring provided round the said shaft (26) and or (25) to keep the said rubber washer (23) always pressed against the said valve seat (21), an end plate (28) screwed into the said body as end cover, the said end cover provided with a hole (27)

acting as a guide to the said shaft (26) the said end cover (28) also having side holes for liquid/gas to flow freely.

FIGURE-I



Compl. specn. 5 pages Drgs. 2 sheets.

IND. Cl. : 143 D_2 173491

Int. Cl.[4] : B65B 1/00.

AN IMPROVED BAG FOR PACKAGING OF GRANULAR OR PARTICULATE MATERIALS.

Applicant : NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CEMENT AND BUILDING MATERIALS, M-10, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART-II, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 049.

Inventors : SHIV KUMAR DUBEY, JAYANT DTTATRAYA BAPAT, AJAY KUMAR MULLICK & HOSAGRAHARA CHANDRASEKHARAIAH VISVESVARAYA.

Application for Patent No. 774/DEL/86 filed on 28 Aug 1986.

Post-dated to 28 Nov 1986.

Complete Specification left on 22 Feb 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An improved bag for packaging of granular or particulate material such as cement comprising an upper and lower sheet folded at one side and stitched together along their three sides characterised in that a funnel type flap valve is provided at the upper corner of said bag by folding the said upper and lower sheets, said upper and lower sheets provided with an inner/outer jute sheet in a bonded or nonbonded relationship to the outer/inner paper sheet, holes being provided in the said outer/inner paper sheet and particularly in the upper half portion of the said bag on one or either sides.

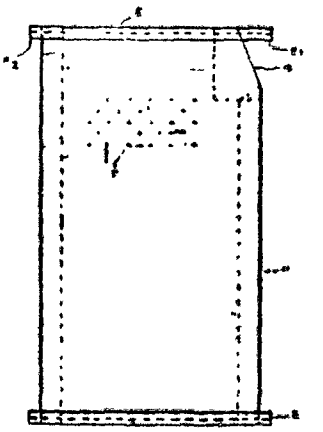


Fig 1

Provisional specification 4 pages
Compl. specn. 7 pages Drgs. 2 sheets

IND. CL. : 32E. 173492

Int. Cl.[4] : C08G 18/60.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF MICRO CRYSTALLINE POLYMERS.

Applicant : SHRI RAM FIBRES LIMITED, OF EXPRESS BLDG., 9, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG, NEW DELHI-110 002, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : VIR BHANU SINGH, KANNIAH NAIDU GOPALA KRISHNA MOORTHY, PUSHPENDAR KUMAR KAUSHIK, HARIHARAN SANKARASUBRAMANIAN.

Application for Patent No. 1047/DEL/86 filed on 01 Dec 1986.

Complete Specification left on 26 Feb 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An improved process for preparation of microcrystalline polyamide polymers which comprises in subjecting the polymer to hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, characterised in that said tydrolysis is carried out with hydrochloric acid having a concentration of 10 to 15% for a period of 3—8 hours and at a temperature of 50 to 150°C, washing the hydrolized material with water to obtain a pH of 2 to 4.5 subjecting the washed material to a single step of attrition while held in water.

(Provisional Specification 6 pages).
Compl. specn. 13 pages Drg. sheet Nil

IND. CL. : 32 E & 40 B. 173493

Int. Cl.[4] : B01J 21/02, 23/06 & 31/12.

A PROCESS FOR POLYMERISATION OF ONE OR SEVERAL ALPHA-OLEFINS.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOELLE COLLOMB-CECCARINI & PIERRE CROUZET.

Application for Patent No. 174/DEL/89 filed on 23 Feb 1989.

Divisional to 433/DEL/86 filed on 14 May 1986.

Ante-dated to 14 May 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for polymerisation of one or several alpha-olefins having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms in gas phase in a fluidised bed reactor, using catalyst system of Ziegler Natta type consistiing of [a] a catalyst having the formula :

$$Ng_mMe_n\ M\ (OR_1)_p\ (R_2)_q\ X_r\ D_s$$

in which Me is an atom of aluminium and/or zinc, M is an atom of a transition metal belonging to Groups IV, V and VI of the Periodic Table of Elements, preferably an atom of titanium and/or vanadadium, R_1 is an alkyl group comprising of 2 to 14 carbon atoms, R_2 is an alkyl group comprising 2 to 12 carbon atoms, X is an atom of chlorine and/or bromine D is an electron donor compound comprising at least 1 oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen or phosphorus atom, where

m is comprised between 0.5 and 50, preferably comprised between 1 and 10,

n is comprised between 0 and 1, preferably comprised between 0 and 0.5,

p is comprised between 0 and 3, and is preferably 1 or 2,

q is comprised between 0 and 1, preferably comprised between 0 and 0.5,

r is comprised between 2 and 104 preferably comprised between 3 and 24, and

s is comprised between 0 and 60, preferably comprised between 0 and 20

and [b] a cocatalyst consisting of an organometallic compound of a metal of Groups I to III of the said Table, the catalyst system being fixed on an inorganic granular support or converted into a prepolymer and then subjected to a treatment carried out by mixing the catalyst system with a polymerisation inhibiting agent in a quantity such that the molar ratio of the polymerisation inhibiting agent to the transition metal contained in the catalyst system is from 0.001 to 0.1, said process comprising contacting the catalyst system with said one or several alpha-olefins under known gas phase polymerisation conditions in the presence of a cocatalyst [c] being an organometallic compound of a metal of Groups I to III of the Periodic Table of Elements, identical to or different from the cocatalyst [b] used during the preparation of the catalyst system, in an amount such that the atomic ratio of the amount of metal in the said cocatalyst [c] to the amount of trasition metal contained in the catalyst system is between 0.5 and 100.

(Compl. specn. 36 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 170 B&D. 173494

Int Cl.4: C11D 1/46 & 3/82

A DETERGENT COMPOSITION IN THE FORM OF A SHAPED, EXTRUDED LAUNDRY BAR AND A PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor(s): PATRIZIA BARONE & PALLASSANA NARAYAN RAMACHANDRAN.

Application for Patent No. 190-Del-87. Filed on 04 Mar 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 11

A detergent composition in the form of a shaped, extruded laundry bar of good mildness, foaming properties for hand washing of laundry, and processing characteristics, which comprises as detergent 10 to 30% of a water soluble alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid salt selected from alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid lower alcohol ester, alpha-sulfo-higher fatty acid-lower alcohol amide and mixtures thereof, said higher fatty acid having from 8 to 20 carbon atoms and said lower alcohol having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 10 to 50% of builder of the kind such as herein described, for the detergent, 20 to 70% of a water insoluble bodying agent such as herein described and 5 to 20% of water.

(Compl. Specn 29 pages Drwgs Sheet 1)

Ind Cl.: 40 E, 77A & 202A 173495

Int Cl.4: C 11 B 11/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NON-REACTIVE LOW MELTING FATTY POLYAMIDES

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: HANNAH SUMATHI VEDANAYAGAM, VIJAY KALE, KOMARAGIRI SITA DEVI, SIRHATTI VENKOB RAO, & GOLLAMUDI LAKSHMINARAYANA.

Application for Patent No. 254/Del/87 filed on 24 Mar 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 10

A process for the manufacture of non reactive low melting fatty polyamide resins which comprises reacting a mixture of (A) one or more alkylene diamines of the general formula

H_2NR1NH_2

where R1 is an alkylene radical having 2—6 carbon atoms (B) one or more aliphatic monobasiccarboxylic acids of the general formula,

R-COOH

where R is an aliphatic radical having carbon atoms ranging from 12 to 18 the equivalents of amino group in the alkaline diamine being preferably equivalent to carboxylic acid in said monocarboxylic acid, and (C) one or more polymeric fatty

acids consisting of a mixture of dimer an trimer acids in an inert atmosphere under reduced pressure and at a temperature in the range of 120—210°C

(Compl Specn 13 pages)

Ind Cl 136 E XIII 173496

Int Cl⁴ B 29 D 31 00

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE PLASTIC MATERIAL

Applicant BERGEWERKSVERBAND GMBH, OF FRANZ-FISCHER-WEG 61, 4300 ESSEN 13, WEST GERMANY AND DIDIER ENGINEERING GMBH, OF ALE ALFREDSTRASSE 28, 4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY, BOTH GERMAN COMPANIES.

Inventors INGO ROMEY & RUDOLF GEIER

Application for the Patent No 288/DEL 87, filed on 3rd April 1987

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch New Delhi-5

Claims 3

Process for the production of an electrically conductive plastic material, said process comprises the following steps;

(a) thermal treating of highly condensed aromatics, for example coal tar-pitches, residues from mineral oil processing respectively plastic residues to get a liquid crystalline structure (mesophase),

(b) melting and then mixing intimately said liquid crystalline structure (mesophase) and an plastic with processing range above 205°C in a continuous mixing and kneading machine;

(c) subjecting the moten mixture to mechanical stress in a continuous mixing and shearing machine and then transforming said mixture into a solid, and

(d) processing said solid into a granular material in a granulator to obtain said electrically conductive plastic material in which said liquid crystalline structure (mesophase) forms a three-dimensionally cross-lined electrically conductive solid embedded in said plastic

(Compl Specn 8 pages Drwg 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 9 A 173497

Int. Cl⁴ C22C 21/16.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING AL-ALALLOY METAL MATRIX COMPOSITES

Applicant COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTIRAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860)

Inventors RAMESH UPADHYAYA, BALLEMBETTU CHANDRASEKHA, PAI, KESTURGUNDAPPA SATYANARAYANA, ALATHUR DAMODARAN DAMODARAN.

Application for Patent No 327/DEL 87 Filed on 15 Apr 1987.

Complete Specification left on 13 Jul 1988

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 5

An improved method of manufacturing Al Al alloy metal matrix components which comprises melting Al or al Alloy in a crucible adding to molten Al or Al alloy Mg or Mg Al alloy followed by 5—50% by wt of said alloy second phase dispersoids of the kind such as herein described and 1 to 5% wt of the said alloy misch metal one or more metals of the Lanthanoid series rare earths metal selected from La, Ce, degassing the melt by passing an inert gas such as herein described and casting the resulting melt by known methods such as herein described

(Compl Specn 8 pages Drgns sheet Nil)

Ind Cl 139 A 173498

Int. Cl⁴ C01B 31 02

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CARBON FIBERS FROM A CATALYTIC PITCH

Applicant ASHLAND OIL, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1401 WINCHESTER AVENUE, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, U S A

Inventors WILLIAM RONALD SAWRAN, FRANK H TURRILL, NORMAL WHITLEY HALL & JOHN WILBUR NEWMAN

Application for Patent No 407/Del 87 filed on 11th May 1987

Divisional to Application No 762 Del/84 filed on 29th September 1984

Ante dated to 29 September 1984

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110 005

Claims 19

A process for preparing carbon fibers from a catalytic pitch which consists essentially of

(a) distilling in any known manner said catalytic pitch to increase its softening point and selectively remove therefrom low molecular weight compounds, said distillation being performed under sufficiently mild time temperature conditions so that,

(i) the mesophase content of said pitch is not significantly increased and is maintained below 5%, and

(ii) alkyl groups attached to aromatic compounds are not preferentially removed from said pitch,

(b) recovering in any known manner from step (a) a fiber precursor pitch having the following properties

Property—Value

Wt % of aromatic compounds—At least 95
Wt % of aromatic carbon atoms—At least 85
Total aliphatic hydrogen atoms,
mol % of total hydrogen atoms—25—65
Aliphatic alpha hydrogen atoms
mol % of total hydrogen atoms—20—40
Aliphatic beta hydrogen atoms,
mol % of total hydrogen atoms—2—15
Aliphatic gamma hydrogen atoms,
mol % of total hydrogen atoms—1—10
Carbon/hydrogen atomic ratio—At least 1 5
Wt % xylene insolubles—15—40
Wt % quinoline insolubles—Less than 5
Wt % coking value—65—90
Softening point, °C—At least 240
% Mesophase—Less than 5
Glass transition temp, °C—160—220
Wt % ash—Less than 0.1.

(c) converting in any known manner, the fiber precursor pitch of step (b) into fibers,

(d) stabilizing the fibers of step (c) by heating them in an atmosphere containing an oxidizing gas at a temperature close to, but at least 5°C below the glass transition temperature of the fibers

(e) heating said stabilized fibers of step (d) in an oxidising gas free atmosphere to a temperature of at least 1000°C for a period of time sufficient to increase the fixed carbon content of said fibers to at least 90 weight % and

(f) recovering in any known manner the carbon fibers from step (e)

the catalytic pitch employed in step (a) having the following properties

Property—Value

Softening point, °C—40—130°C
Wt % xylene insolubles—Less than 8
Wt % quinoline insolubles—Nil
Wt % coking value—Less than 48
Carbon/hydrogen atomic ratio—Greater than 1 2
% Mesophase—Less than 5
Glass transition temp °C—Greater than 53
Wt % ash—Less than 0 1

(Compl Specn 65 pages Drwg 3 sheets)

Ind Cl 32 B 173499

Int Cl[4] C01B 3 02

A METHOD OF PORDUCTION OF A GAS STREAM CONTAINING HYDROGEN AND CARBON OXIDES FOR USE AS FUEL GAS

Applicant IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SWIP 3JF ENGLAND

Inventors ALWYN PINTO, PETER JOHN DAVIDSON AND ANTONY PETER JOHN LIMBACH

Application for Patent No 435/Del 87 filed on 19 May 1987

Convention dates 27 May 1986 & 13 Apr 1987 8612777 & 8708776/U K

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005

Claims 11

A method of production of a gas stream containing hydrogen and carbon oxides used as a fuel gas wherein reactant streams including

(a) a stream containing a gaseous hydrocarbon, or a gaseous hydrocarbon derivative feedstock such as herein described and

(b) an oxidant gas containing free oxygen

are separatey fed, at elevated pressure, to a burner where partial combustion takes place, and the combustion products are fed over a conversion catalyst such as herein described to bring the combustion products towards equilibrium, comprising

(i) producing a hot gas stream by effecting at least partial combustion of a stream of a gaseous combustible feedstock and an oxidant gas containing free oxygen,

said hot gas stream being produced at least initially by catalytic combustion by passing said combustible feed stock and said oxidant gas over a combustion catalyst,

(ii) heating at least one of the reactant streams, directly or indirectly, with said hot gas stream to a temperature above the autoignition temperature of said reactants and feeding the reactants streams to said burner

whereby autoignition of said reactant streams is effected to produce a flame at said burner and self-sustaining combustion of said feedstock is established, and thereafter

(iii) discontinuing the production of said hot gas stream while continuing feed of said reactant streams to the burner where partial combustion takes place and the combustion products are fed over the combustion catalyst to bring the combustion products to equilibrium to produce the fuel gas

(Compl Specn 28 pages, Drwg 3 sheets)

Ind Cl 140A[2] 173500

Int Cl[4] C10M 125/22, 125/24

PHOSPHORUS-AND SULFUR-CONTAINING LUBRICANT AND FUNCTIONAL FLUID COMPOSITIONS

Applicant THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 U S A, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

Inventors STEPHEN AUGUSTINE DI BIASE, JAMES JAY SCHWIND, LOUIS BURJES

Application for Patent No 419/Del/87 filed on 14 May 1987

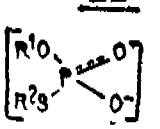
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005

Claims 31

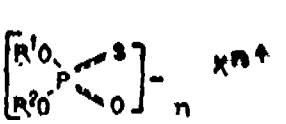
Phosphorus and sulfur-containing lubricant and functional fluid composition comprising a major amount of at least one oil of lubricating viscosity and a minor amount of

(A) at least one amine such as herein described metal salt of at least one monothiophosphoric acid of the formulae I or II of the drawings

II



I



or mixtures thereof wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently hydrocarbyl groups, X is a metal or an ammonium group, when X is a metal, n is an integer equal to the valence of the metal, and when X is an ammonium group, n=1, and

(B) at least one soluble nitrogen-containing composition which is the reaction product of a hydrocarbon-substituted succinic acid producing compound and at least about one-half equivalent, per equivalent of acid producing compound, of an amine containing at least one hydrogen attached to a nitrogen atom

(Compl Specn 134 pages Drwg 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 132-C (GROUP—XXXIV(3)) 173501
Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 F 13/00.

APPARATUS FOR BLENDING FRICTION MATERIAL.

Applicant : AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY CO., LTD., OF 19-5 NIHONBASHI KOAMI-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors :
(1) YOZO AKATSU.
(2) TOSHIYASU ICHIMURA.

Application No. 314/MAS 90 filed April 24, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

Apparatus for blending a friction material, comprising :

a number of hoppers for holding components of the friction material, respectively, each of said hoppers having a discharge port for discharging the component;

screw feeders connected respectively to said hoppers so as to transfer the components discharged from said discharge ports;

vibration feeders for transferring the components, fed from said screw feeders, respectively;

a plurality of weighing devices for receiving the components, fed from said vibration feeders, respectively, and for weighing the components, said weighing devices having different weighing capacities; and

an agitator for receiving all the components from said weighing devices and for agitating the components, each of said weighing devices being movable between each of said vibration feeders and said agitator.

(Compl. 17 pages Drawgs 3 sheets)

Ind. Class - 128-A - [GROUP - XIX(2)] 173502
Int. Cl.[4] - A 61 F 13/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A POROUS ARTICLE

Applicant : BEAM TECH LIMITE, OF TARVIN MILL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, TARVIN, CHESTER, CH3 8JF, UNITED KINGDOM, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) DENNIS KEITH GILDING
(2) CHRISTOPHER LOUIS IVES
(3) MARK MICHAEL GALUSZA
(4) SIMON ASHLEY DIXON
(5) IAN PHILIP MIDDLETON

Application No. 252/MAS/90 filed on April 5, 1990.

Convention date : April 6, 1989; (No. 8907740.8; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method of producing a porous article comprising the steps of :

dissolving 10 to 25% by weight of a hydrophobic polymer and upto 10% by weight, based on the weight of the hydrophobic polymer, of a hydrophilic polymer in a known organic solvent to obtain a homogeneous solution having a viscosity in the range of 500 to 6000 centipoise;

forming the homogeneous solution into a predetermined shape by known methods;

immersing the formed shape in a precipitation bath which is an aqueous bath at a temperature of 25° to 550°C for a period of 15 to 45 minutes to extract said solvent to effect precipitation of the polymers, said hydrophilic polymers being one which co-precipitates more solowly into the bath than the hydrophobic polymer whereby forming a porous matrix of the hydrophobic polymer with the hydrophilic polymer being individually incorporated in the surfaces of the hydrophobic matrix;

washing and drying the porous matrix to obtain the porous article.

(Compl. Specns. 20 pages; Drawgs. 1 sheet).

Ind. Class - 116-B&G - [GROUP - XLIX] 173503
Int. Cl.[4] - B 65G 7/00.

TRANSPROT DEVICE FOR PACKAGES AND/OR TUBES THEREOF.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GmbH, OF WEESERWEG 60, 4150 KREFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

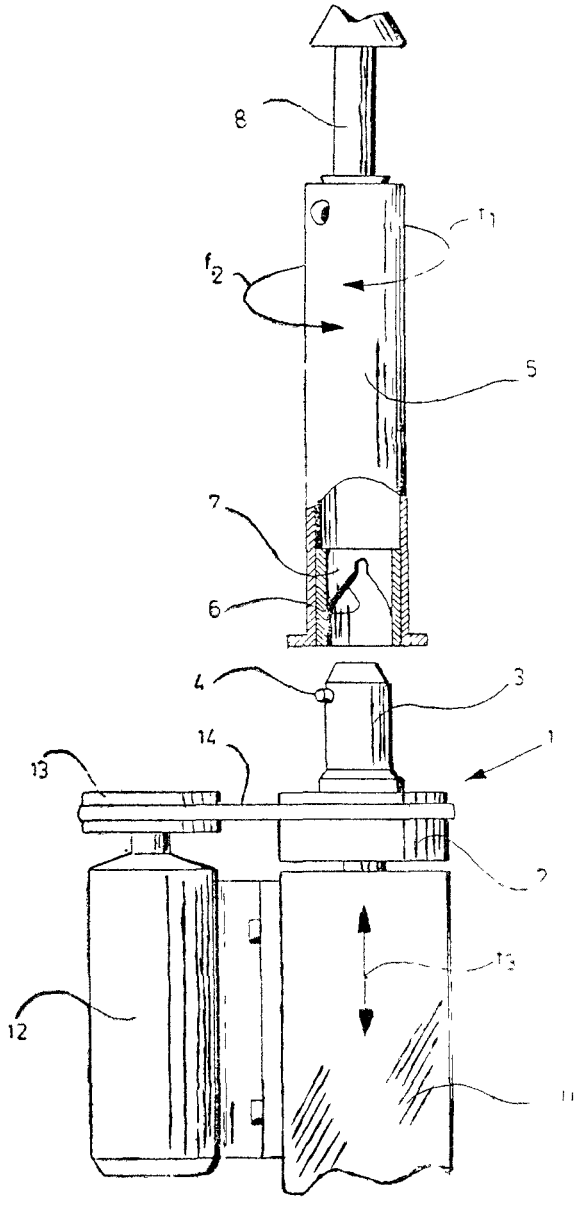
Inventors : (1) SIEGFRIED INGER
(2) MANFREDSCHRODERS

Application No. 129/MAS/90 filed February 15, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Transport device for package and/or tubes thereof, comprising a package adapter insertable into the package tubes and a package adapter carrier provided with a stop plate having a pin insertable into the lower end of the package adapter to suport the said package adapter wherein a mandrel with a positioning element in provided for positioning the package adapter in a certain angular position relative to the package adapter carrier, and the said package adapter comprises a device cooperating with said positioning element.



(Compl. Specn. 8 pages; Drawgs. : 2 sheets).

Ind. Class - 69-N - [GROUP - LIX(1)] 173504

Int. Cl.[4] - H 01 H 33/00.

ARC SPINNER INTERRUPTER APPARATUS.

Applicant : A B CHANCE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 210 NORTH ALLEN STREET, CENTRALIA, MISSOURI 65240, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DAVID P EPPINGER

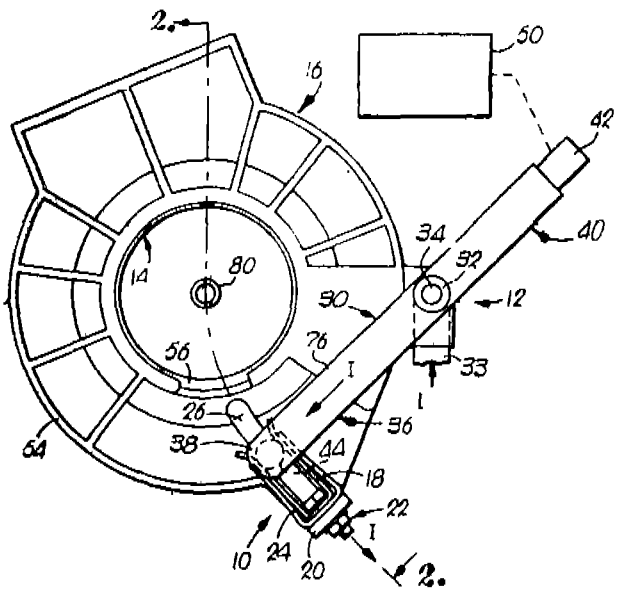
(2) HATIM H TAJ

Application No. 104/MAS/90 filed February 8, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

Arc spinner interrupter apparatus comprising a first fixed electrical contact; a ring electrode having first and second axial ends and defining a central longitudinal axis; a field coil surrouding the ring electrode; means for electrically coupling the ring electrode to the fixed electrical contact through the field coil so that a magnetic field is created within the ring electrode during current flow through the field coil; and a second electrical contact having an arm section which is selectively movable along a path in a plane perpendicular to the central longitudinal axis of the electrode into disposition engaging the fixed contact, the arm section being of generally L-shaped configuration presenting a first angled portion that extends in a direction parallel to the central longitudinal axis, the fixed electrical contact being disposed radially outward of the ring electrode adjacent the first end of the ring electrode in a position such that the arm section of the movable contact moves toward the central longitudinal axis of the electrode when disconnected from the fixed electrical contract, wherein, upon separation of the second contact from the fixed contact causing an arc to be formed, the generally L-shaped arm section of the second contact constructed and arranged to cause a first electromagnetic force to be exerted on the arc which acts in the direction toward the ring electrode and to cause a second electromagnetic force to be simultaneously exerted on the arc which acts in a circumferential direction relative to the central longitudinal axis.



(Compl. Specn. 34 pages; Drgns. : 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 126-C [GROUP—LVIII(*)] 173505

Int. Cl.[4]: G 01 R 11 00.

A STATIC ELECTRICITY METER.

Applicant: ZELLWEGER LUSTER AG, OF WILSTRASSE 11, CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

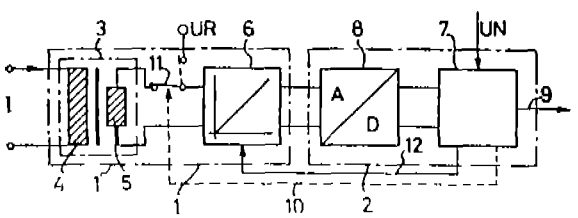
Inventor: BERNHARD KONRAD.

Application No. 103/MAS 90 filed February 8, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A static electricity meter for measuring the consumption of electric energy comprising a measuring part (1) containing a magnetic current transformer; an evaluating part (2) having a micro computer (7) for performing a scale dimensioning of the output signal of the measuring part (1) with allowance made for the characteristic time constant of a integration stage (6,13), an open current transformer (3) of the unloaded transformer type having an air gap and the said integration stage (6, 13) is connected at the outlet side of the said open current transformer (3).



(Compl. 12 pages; Drwgs 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 128-C (GROUP—XIX(2)) 173506

Int. Cl.[4]: A 61 C 13 '12.

ENOSSAL INDIVIDUAL TOOTH IMPLANT WITH A FASTENING HEAD AND A FASTENING MEANS.

Applicants : (1) IMZ-FERTIGUNGS - UNDVERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT FUR DENTALE TECHNOLOWE MBH, FREELE MEDIZINTECHNISCHE ELEMENTS GMBH OF TAUSTR. 23 7024 FILDERSTADT, WEST GERMANY AND AM STEINERNEN KREUZ 27, 7121, WURMBERG WEST GERMANY RESPECTIVELY, BOTH ARE GERMAN COMPANIES.

Inventors :

(1) DR. AXEL KIRSCH.

(2) WALTER DURR.

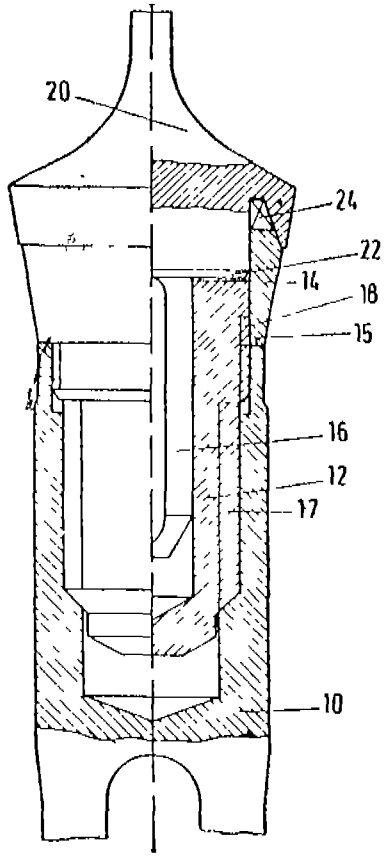
Application No. 908/MAS 89 filed December 8, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Ennossal individual tooth implant with a fastening head and fastening means having a metal implant post screwable to a basic structure for a snugly fitting, conditionally removable denture, with a metal spacer sleeve provided with a centring collar, which can be screwed into the upper end of the basic structure and applicable with a shoulder to the upper edge of the basic structure and into which can be screwed the implant post, characterized in that the spacer sleeve has a spacer sleeve base (12) screwable by an outer insert thread (17) into the basic structure (10) and a ring nut-like spacer sleeve top (14) provided with a shoulder (15) for bearing against the upper edge of the basic structure (10) and which can be screwed by means of an inner locking thread (18) with a much smaller pitch than the insert thread (17) can be screwed to a corresponding external thread provided close to and on the upper edge of the spacer sleeve base (12) and

that on the upper end face of the spacer sleeve base (12) and the spacer sleeve top (14) are provided tool attachment means (22, 24) for the simultaneous securing of the spacer sleeve base (12) against twisting following the screwing into the basic structure (10) and the twisting of the spacer sleeve top (14) relative to the spacer sleeve base (12), accompanied by the pressing of the shoulder (15) onto the upper edge of the basic structure (10).



(Compl. 11 pages Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F.2(a) [GROUP—IX(1)] 173507

Int. Cl.[4]: C 07 C 7 20;
131/04.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING STABILISED MOLTEN CYCLOHEXANONE OXIME.

Applicant: BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor:
(1) HUGO FUCHS.
(2) DAVID AGAR.
(3) GERALD NEUBAUER.
(4) JOSEF RITZ.

Application No. 793 MAS/89 filed October 31, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims (No drawing)

A process for preparing stabilised molten cyclohexanone oxime containing from .5 to 15% by weight of cyclohexanone and from 1 to 8% by weight of aqueous ammonium bisulphate solution having improved storability comprises washing the molten cyclohexanone oxime with aqueous ammonium sulphate solution having a strength of 10 to 42% by weight and maintaining a pH of 4.5 to 5.8.

(Compl 9 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 151-C [GROUP—XLVIII(2)] 173508

Int. Cl.[4]: B 29 D 23/22

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FLEXIBLE TUBES OF ANY LENGTH.

Applicant: UNIROYAL MANULI RUBBER SRL., AN ITALIAN COMPANY OF, ZONA INDUSTRIALE CAMPO LUNGO, 63100 ASCOLI PICENO, ITALY.

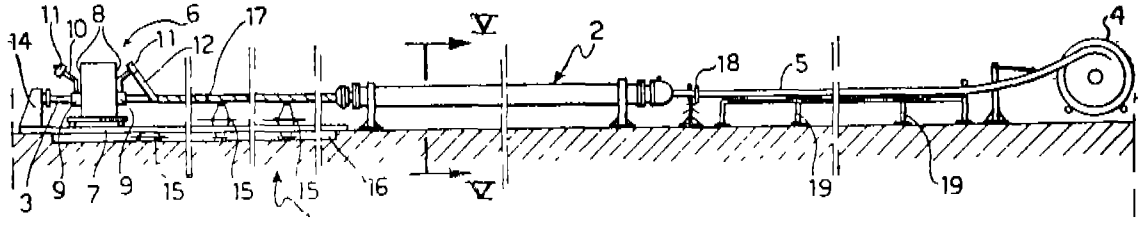
Inventors:
(1) CIOFFI GIUSEPPE.
(2) ALBERTINI GUIDO.
(3) BARBIERI STEFANO.

Application No. 584 MAS/89 filed August 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A method of producing flexible tubes of any length from several superposed strips (12) of rubber and/or fibre-reinforced rubber, comprising in steps of fitting an unvulcanized end (81) of a previously-wrapped first section (5) of tube on o an end portion (80) of an elongate cylindrical core (3); covering the rest of the core (3) with a plurality of superposed strips (12) of rubber so as to form a second section (82) of tube as an extension of the first section (5); inserting the core (3) into a vulcanizer (2), an end portion (83) of the second section 82) opposite the end (84) adjacent the first section (5) being left outside the vulcanizer; carrying out the vulcanization so as also to join the two sections (82, 5); separating at least part of the core (3) from the portion of tube constituted by the two sections (5, 82) and repeating the above operations until the tube (5) has reached the desired length, using as the first section (5) of tube at any time the entire portion of tube produced up to that time.



(Com. 19 pages; (Drwgs 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 13-A [GROUP—XL(1)] 173509

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 88 16.

A METHOD OF MAKING AN INTERMEDIATE BULK CONTAINER AND AN INTERMEDIATE BULK CONTAINER THEREOF

Applicant : MULTIBOX IBC LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF ST. ALPHAGE HOUSE, FORE STREET, LONDON EC2Y 5DH, GREAT BRITAIN.

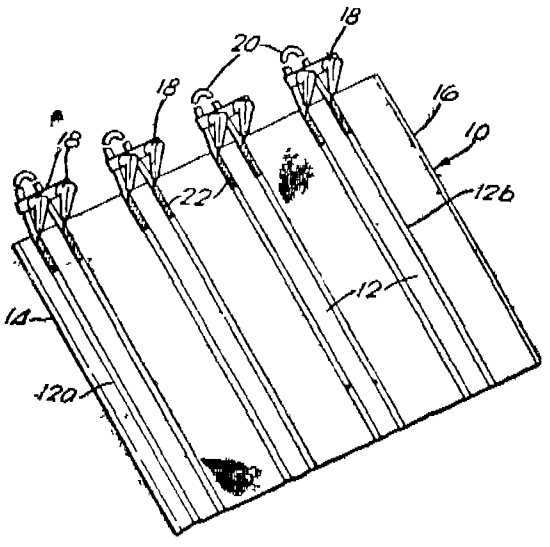
Inventor : CHARLES SYDNEY FUTERMAN.

Application No. 398/MAS 89 filed May 18, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A method of making an intermediate bulk container having lifting loops and a base, comprising the steps of providing a piece of fabric (10) in a flat state, attaching lifting loops (20) at eight predetermined zones (12) on the said fabric (10), shaping said piece of fabric (10) with the lifting loops (20) into a bag configuration, providing a side seam (24) at the opposite selvedges (14, 16) of the shaped piece of fabric avoiding crossing of the lifting loops over the side seam to obtain an intermediate bulk container.



(Com. 8 pages, Drwgs 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F2(c) [GROUP—IX(1)] 173510

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 21/14.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDROXYLAMMONIUM SALT.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) WERNER BIFFAR.

(2) WERNER STEIGLETTER.

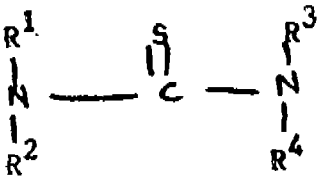
(3) FRANZ-JOSEF WEISS.

Application No. 188 MAS/89 filed March 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims (No drawing)

A process for preparing a hydroxylammonium salt by catalytic reduction of nitrogen monoxide with hydrogen at a temperature of from 30 to 80°C in a aqueous solution of compounds selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid and ammonium bisulfate in the presence of a suspended partially sulfur-poisoned supported platinum catalyst obtained by precipitating metallic platinum from an aqueous solution of a platinum salt onto a carbon carrier suspended therein by means of a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of hydrazine, formaldehyde and formic acid in the presence of one or more water-soluble substituted or unsubstituted thiouress of the formula



in which R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are identical or different and each is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

(Com. 12 pages).

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The Claim made by IMZ-FERTIGUNGS-UND VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT FUR DENTALE TECHNOLOGIE MBH in connection with Patent Application No. 908/MAS/89 (173506) has been allowed.

PATENT SEALED ON 22-4-1994

171787* 172023 172096 172101* 172145 172146 172147 172148 172150*D 172152 172153 172155 172156 172157*D 172158*F 172162 172163 172164* 172166 172167 172168 172170 172171 172172* 172173 172174 172177 172178 172179 172180.

Cal—07, Mas—07, Bom—05 & Del—11.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patent

F—Food Patent.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

150182 151688 153962 154893 155582 156311 156489 156855 157736 158186 158258 158494 159241 159242 159243 159521 159798 160318 160342 160344 161936 161997 162712 162782 162802 162972 163157 163655 163769 163784 163785 163786 164130 164146 166641 166692 166923 166941 167084 167170 167375 167819 168177 168654 168974 169037 169153 169165 169200 169219 169294 169341 169617 169705 169836 169973 170061 170185 170374 170399 170562 170563 170684 170817 170851 170981 171025 171167 171216 171264.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

166792 166795 166799 166803 166805 166812 166817 166849 166859 166864 166871.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

155605 170411 170490 169405 169949 157204.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Sec. 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries :

Class 1. No. 166306. Sarada Industries, Indian Proprietorship Firm of 36, Strand Road, Calcutta-700001, W.B., India. "Multi row seed drill". October 4, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166308. —do—. "Seed droppeing device". October 4, 1993.

Class 1. No. 166309. —do—. "Wheel Hoe with duck foot type for agriculture". October 4, 1993.

Class 3. No. 166396. Greenco Biologicals Pvt. Ltd., Indian Co. of 2B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001, W.B., India. "Container". October 20, 1993.

Class 3. No. 166046. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Co. at Talegaon 410507, Dist. Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Freezing Bottle" August 17, 1993.

Class 3. No. 165312. New Chawla Industries, 3506, Gali Sant Rash, Bara Hindu Rao. Delhi, India. "Toy helicopter". February 10, 1993.

Class 3. No. 166814. Cosmic Traffic Systems Pvt. Ltd. of 5, Anjali Apartments, Ramkrishna Mission Marg. 14B, Road, Khar (West), Bombay-400052, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Integral Traffic Barrier". February 9, 1994.

Class 3. No. 166863. Novoflex Cable Care Systems of 3B Camac Street, Calcutta-700016, W.B. India. Indian Partnership Firm. "Full tight pilferproof security seal". February 21, 1994.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents Designs
& Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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